

Conophytum regale Lavis, *Mesemb.* II: 469 (1934). A collection of this species bearing fruit, hitherto undescribed, was made in June 1964 in the type-locality by Mr. P. van Heerde (Bolus Herbarium 27656), who discovered the species. The capsule is globosely obconic in the lower part, in the upper slightly concave in the outer half, in the very middle produced into a sharp point 3 mm. long, 6 mm., expanded 1·2 cm., in diameter, valves up to 2·5 mm. broad at the base, the lower half amply winged, the upper forming a slender wingless cauda 2 mm. long, which is recurved in the fully expanded capsule. The lobes of the body are less in diameter and more sharply acute than in the typical form, which may have been cultivated.

Conophytum advenum N.E. Br. in *Gard. Chron.* 78: 451 (1925).—This very distinct species was discovered by Miss M. R. Michell (Dr. Levyns) and sent to Kirstenbosch where it was registered as N.B.G. 991/18. A portion of this collection was sent to Kew in 1919, which did not flower. Nor is any number quoted in the type-description. No second collection has been recorded.

When it flowered at Kirstenbosch shortly after it was received, drawings and notes were made by Miss M. M. Page and some of the former were published in 1950 (*Mesemb.* III: plate 44 I). The following description is derived from her notes: "body 6 mm. long, dull grey green with purple dots confluent into lines, apex convex; receptacle 2 mm. long, 1·5 mm. diam.; calyx exerted papillose, 4 mm. long, segments 4, acute or obtuse 1 mm. long; corolla 7 mm. long, segments linear, copper-red externally, paler and more yellow on the inner side; stamens 2-seriate, pale yellow, up to 4 mm. long, anthers only of the upper series exerted; disk 1·5 mm. diam.; style and the 4 stigmas up to 1·5 mm. long, the stigmas a little longer than the style.—On the first evening the flower opened about 8 and was slightly scented."

The specific name is derived from *advena*, a stranger, the opposite of *indigena*.

C. leightoniae L. Bol. (*Mesemb.* III: 85 and plate 23 C.) which was included in *C. advenum* (Jacobs. *Handbook* III: 1047) may be distinguished by its more obtuse calyx-segments, pink corolla, 3-seriate stamens, the 2 upper series well exerted, the longer style and the longer pink stigmas.

Conophytum pisinnum (N.E. Br.) N.E. Br. in *Gard. Chron.* 71: 214 (1922).—The type of this species, collected by Dr. R. Marloth, was described without flowers and precise locality. A portion of the type sent from Kew to Kirstenbosch (N.B.G. 1086/27) flowered in April 1929, and a coloured plate was published in 1939 (*Mesemb.* III: plate 23 J). The collection made by Mr. P. A. B. van Breda (1829/63), "on decomposed slate in the Montagu Division, 25 miles

from Montagu on the road to Karreevlakte," has been identified with this species and constitutes the second record.

NOTE.—The type-specimens of all new species described in this paper are in the Bolus Herbarium, University of Cape Town.

(To be continued)